BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" 2 " 4 00 | " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH: FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1864. NO. 92.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates, invariably in advance:

One day	$1 25	One week	$10 00
Two days	2 50	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	3 75	Three weeks	30 00
Four days	5 00	One month	40 00
Five days	6 25	Two months	60 00
		Three months	80 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged pro rata. Advertisements inserted weekly, twice or three times a week, will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mississippi.

RICHMOND, Feb, 25.—An official dispatch from Gen. Polk, transmitting a dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated Brookville, Miss., 23d, says that Gen. Forrest reports having been fighting all day yesterday ten miles South of Pontotoc. Forty of the enemy were killed and one hundred captured. Our loss not so severe. We also captured four or five pieces of artillery. Fighting commenced near Okolona late this evening. The fighting was obstinate, as the enemy was forced to make repeated stands to hold us in check and save his pack mules from stampeding. The fight closed with a grand cavalry charge of the enemy's whole force. We repulsed them with heavy loss and completely routed them.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Feb. 24.—The enemy opened fire on Fort Powell at half past 10. A dispatch says that six mortar and four gunboats shelled all day and fired 504 shots. No casualties and no damage.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., Feb. 25.—Deserters who have recently entered our lines report the enemy as sending the sick back to Washington preparatory to a forward movement. It is also reported on the contrary that the enemy are fortifying as if expecting an attack. The enemy have received no reinforcements lately.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.—The *Enquirer* states this morning, editorially, that the assignment of Gen. Bragg to duty at the seat of government, under the President, was made with the knowledge and approval of Generals Cooper, Lee, Johnston and Beauregard, all his superiors in rank.

From Georgia.

DALTON, Feb. 25.—Our army are in line of battle at Rocky Face Hill. A sharp engagement took place yesterday between Clayton's brigade and the enemy, lasting half the day. Woolford's cavalry backed by a Regiment of infantry, attacked our line and were repulsed three times. One hundred Yankee saddles in the first assault were emptied. Our artillery fired one round. Our ten inch rifled Parrott did great execution. One cavalry regiment and two infantry brigades (Yankee) are at Clifton.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

Dalton, Feb. 25—Night.—Heavy artillery skirmishing has been going on along the lines at intervals all day, with occasional volleys of musketry. Both sides are evidently manœuvering for positions. Casualties trifling.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25.—One hundred and fifty-six shots were fired at the city during the last 24 hours, ending at 9 o'clock this evening.

The enemy are busy working on Dixon's Island, erecting a battery commanding Schooner Creek, opposite Secessionville.

Prisoners taken in Florida represent their forces much demoralized in consequence of their defeat and the loss of a great number of officers in the engagement.

The Chicago *Times* reproduces the following from the Glasgow *Chronicle*. It is hard to believe that it is genuine; but we are bound to accept it as such.—What a beautiful evidence of the delicate refinement of "the ladies having charge of the Northwestern Fair," and of President Lincoln's own exquisite culture. Having got the shirt, with Mr. Lincoln's autograph on the "tail end," they will show very little enterprise if they do not call for the rest of his under garments:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, October 6, 1863.

To the Ladies having in charge the Northwestern Fair of the Sanitary Commission, Chicago, Illinois:

According to the request made in your behalf, for the original shirt worn by me when I came on from Illinois to be inaugurated, in 1861, I have sent it on to you in a package by Harnden's Express. The two letters, "A. L.," at the tail-end of the article, was not made by Mrs. L., or any of the females of my family. They were written with indellible ink, purchased by me for a quarter, in Springfield, three years ago. I had some desire to retain the shirt; but, if it shall contribute to the relief of the soldiers, that will be better. Your ob't serv't,

A. LINCOLN.

$50 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber in Alamance county, upon the 11th of February, a negro boy named RUFF. Said boy is about 23 or 24 years old, black complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high and weighs 180 or 190 pounds. The end of the little finger of his left hand injured, being permanently crooked. He has two suits of clothes, one gray homespun coat, and the other darker. His shoes are newly bottomed. My impression is that he is making his way to the enemy. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I can get him.

SAM'L. H. TURRENTINE,
Saxaphaw, N. C.

Feb. 23, 1864. Feb 25-3t

Observer copy 4 times and send bill to Mr. T.

NORTH-CAROLINA, PITT COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1864. Alley King and others *vs.* John King, Executor of Samuel Vines, Sr. and others. Petition for account and settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jessee Taylor and wife Betsy, Jacob Horn and wife Polly, Sam'l Vines, W. R. Horn, Benj. Debose and wife Sarah, against Jacob Horn as guardian to Samuel Horn, an infant, defendants in this case are non residents of this State; it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina *Standard*, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition to appear and answer, &c., at the next term of this Court, or judgment *pro confesso* will be granted against them.

G. A. DANCY, c. c. c.

Feb. 23, 1864. Feb 25-2w

$250 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER AT Graham, N. C., on the 1st inst., my negro man LOUIS. He is black, thirty five years of age, about five feet eight inches high, has thick lips, and is inclined to be bald, has lost one of his front teeth and another leans outward. No doubt he will endeavor to reach Newbern, where he was raised. The above reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

W. W. CLARK,
Graham, N. C.

Feb 10-tf

From the first bruiting of this peace diplomacy, we have silently watched the movements and its agitators, and have been forced to the conviction that it originated with and has its advocates among a certain class of politicians who are entitled neither by their patriotism, character or statesmanship, to the confidence of our people.—*Sav. News.*

Boyce, Foote, Dargan, Conrad, and others of our congressmen; of Senators, how many, we know not; the *Sun*, *Reporter*, perhaps the *Register and Rebel* among newspapers, are thus unceremoniously excommunicated by the *News*. All must bow to the fiat. The *News* is the exponent of all wisdom and of all patriotism. If it be wanting in logic, it makes amends by plenitude of denunciation. If it cannot meet an argument, it can impugn the motives of those from whom it differs. Its courage is of the most ferocious description. It delights in war *per se*, and never imagined that the purpose of war was the attainment of an honorable peace. Therefore to speak of peace is treasonable; to perpetuate war, the end of wisdom and patriotism. Such is the logic of the *News*.

Why this ceaseless twaddle about "Reconstruction?" It has seemed to thoughtful men that Providence interposed long ago to render such a result impossible. Had McClellan and Buell retained their places; had Rosecrans, Sherman, Grant, Beast Butler, and their types never desolated our homes nor outraged all laws of humanity, Tennessee, Arkansas, portions of Mississippi, Kentucky and Louisiana, might have assented to a restoration of their former relations to the Federal Union. Even the foulest Unionist that polluted the sir of Chattanooga by his presence and citizenship has been taught the folly of his predictions—even Crutchfield who raised the stars and stripes over his Hotel on the advent of the Federals swears eternal enmity to Federal power.

Cannot men desire peace who never dreamed of Reconstruction? Are the two purposes inseparable? Are the denunciations of the *News* all stage thunder? or does it remind one of the school-boy who whistles when passing through a graveyard? When the *News* has seen or felt the presence of Federal power and wrongs, and outrages, the vision of Reconstruction will never again disturb its delightful dreams. War is terrible, Reconstruction is endless war. The North and South can never coalesce nor can two consolidated empires co-exist in peace on this continent. The *Intelligencer*, a paragon of shrewedness, has announced the fact; strange is it, that the *News* has not made the discovery. If States must be remanded, as advocated by many Northern newspapers, to their original condition of complete sovereignty; and if all other modes of adjustment fail, why should not the States accomplish a peace, of which other powers are incapable? There must be peace sooner or later, surely there can be nothing criminal in contemplating this as one of the possible modes of its attainment.

That such suggestions should make us obnoxious to the crude criticisms of the *News* is passing strange. Perhaps in losing its "confidence" we are not deprived of that of our readers. We shall see. We may not be entitled by our "patriotism, character and statesmanship to the confidence" of the *News*, but the *News* is not, we would fain hope, an exponent of the wisdom, courage and manliness of this people.

They can look facts bravely in the face, and contemplate without a nervous tremor, oft concealed by empty bravado, the actual facts presented by our condition, and all the possible and probable results of this revolution.—*Atlanta Register.*

OPPRESSION IN NORFOLK.—The following is the order of Gen. Wilde, at Norfolk, to which reference has already been made:

HEADQUAR'S NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH,
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 11.

General Order, No. 8.

All places of public worship in Norfolk and Portsmouth are hereby placed under the control of the Provost Marshals of Norfolk and Portsmouth respectively, who shall see the pulpits properly filled, by displacing when necessary the present incumbents, and substitute men of known loyalty and the same sectarian denomination, either military or civil, subject to the approval of the commanding General.

They shall see that the churches are opened freely to all officers and soldiers, white or colored, at the usual hour of worship, and at other times, if desired; and they shall see that no insult or indignity be offered to them, either by word, look or gesture, on the part of the congregation.

The necessary expenses will be levied as far as possible, in accordance with the previous usages or regulations of each congregation.

No property shall be removed, either public or private, without permission from these headquarters.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. A. Wilde.

GEORGE H. JOHNSTON,
Capt. and A. A. G.

(Official) Hanford Stuble, Lieutenant & A. A. D. C.

Five or six ladies had been sent to prison, being detected in receiving letters from their friends in the Confederacy. A Mr. Kemp, a worthy gentleman, had been sentenced to hard labor with a ball and chain for twelve months, for the same offence.

COMFORTS OF CHILDREN:—Call not that man wretched, who, whatever else he suffers as to pain inflicted, or pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes, and on whom he dotes. Poverty may grind him to dust, obscurity may cast its darkest mantle over him, the song of the gay may be far from his own dwelling, his face may be unknown to his neighbors, and his voice may be unheeded among those with whom he dwells—even pain may rack his joints and sleep leave his pillow—but he has a gem with which he would not part for wealth defying computation, for fame filling the world's ear, for the luxury of that highest wealth, or for the sweetest sleep that ever sat upon mortal's eye.—*Coleridge.*

NOTICE.—WE HAVE ON HAND, AT OUR factory, in Thomasville, N. C., one hundred and twenty-five boxes of medium grade tobacco, well put up, which we will sell very cheap for the cash.

J. K. & M. H. PINNIX.

Feb 23, 1864. Feb 25-2w

A TRADE TO SUIT.—I WISH TO BUY A good farm, and prefer the Eastern part of the State, provided the tract can be examined. I will purchase in any healthy locality. The land must be good. I will pay one-third or one-half in provisions and the balance in cash. Persons wishing to make such a trade will describe the land, give the price, and address me at St. Lawrence, Chatham county.

G. FOCE.

Feb. 15, 1864. Feb 25-10*

STOLEN.—ON THE NIGHT OF 11TH inst., a black mare, good sized star in forehead, 7 years old, blind in left eye and one hind in right, one hind foot white, and had old shoes on when stolen. I will pay $25 reward for her delivery to me at my residence so that I can get her. Address

C. MARON[illegible]
Morr[illegible], N. C.

Feb. 16, 1864. Feb 25-3t*

THE "STARVATION PARTIES" IN RICHMOND AS SEEN BY AN ENGLISHMAN.—The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of November 27th, writes:

"The crops this year have been good; but, owing to the difficulty of transportation and government impressments, prices are high in Richmond. There are not a few individuals sorely straitened in circumstances, especially the government clerks and employees; but there is no whimpering or thought of surrender. Without noise or a particle of bluster, everybody is for fighting it out, and few, if any, look to Edrope for aid of any sort. There is a disposition to bear cheerfully the inevitable hardships of the war and the blockade.

It is said that the matrimonial market is unusually active, and the bidding spirited. The young people plainly have not the fear of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward before their eyes. There are, it is true, no blustered "shoddy contractors," to give expensive entertainments. In lieu of these they have in Richmond what are called "starvation parties." These are now all the rage. There are no wines, or game, or confectionaries, or fruits; but there are bright eyes and happy faces. The rooms are filled with ladies who wear their old dresses, but who do not talk through their noses, and whose voices sound "low and sweet." I do not believe there is one of these who would not feel insulted by a proposal to exchange places with Mrs. President Lincoln, albeit arrayed in all her diamonds and paraphernalia. They are the same ladies who for three years past have ministered at the hospitals upon the wounded or dying soldier, and brought comfort by their thoughtful care even to the bed of death.

Never was there a greater mistake than for the Federals to imagine that the South is even beginning to be depressed, and to despair of success. On the contrary there has been a visible improvement in the temper of the people, and the simplest observer cannot fail to note that there is a firmer determination to sacrifice all for independence than there was even six months ago, or has been since the struggle began. The campaign of next spring will open on the part of the Confederates with undiminished armies, and a sure faith in final success. The atmosphere of illusion on this subject, in which the Federals are now living, will be dissipated by the shock of arms, and not improbably by the invasion of their own soil. The South is quietly getting ready for a long war, and nourishes no dreams of peace on any terms save independence and a separate nationality.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The news from East Tennessee is cheering. The *Dispatch* of Wednesday says:

We have a rumor, whether well founded or not we are not prepared to say, that the Confederate forces have captured and now have possession of Cumberland Gap.

An officer from Gen. Longstreet's command says that Knoxville is virtually in our possession, and would be occupied by our forces but for the prevalence of small pox in the city. Longstreet's army is represented to be in fine health and spirits, well fed and clothed, with full confidence in themselves and leaders.

DECISION ON THE SUBSTITUTE LAW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Judge Monro of South Carolina, has made a decision in regard to the vexed questions which have arisen out of the recent law in putting in the principals of substitutes in the army. There were several cases before his honor. His decision affirmed the constitutionality of the law, and parties were ordered back to the custody of the enrolling officers of the Confederacy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

BLACK CLOTH, At C. M. FARRISS'.
OFFICERS CLOTH, and all kinds of Trimming, At C. M. FARRISS'.
NECKTIES, At C. M. FARRISS'.
FINE CASSIMERES, At C. M. FARRISS'.
GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE, At C. M. FARRISS'.

Officers of North-Carolina Troops who may not have an opportunity to call for their goods in person, can have their cloth drawn by C. M. Farriss, who will send an experienced hand to camp to take measures. If you want to get *fits* send your orders to C. M. Farriss.

WANTED.—Five or six experienced Journeymen Tailors. The very best prices paid.

C. M. CARRISS.

Feb 25-1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTING of

Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
Surgeon R. B. HAYWOOD,

will meet in the town of Roxboro', in Person county, on Wednesday, the 2d of March.

At Wentworth, in Rockingham county, on Saturday, the 5th.

At Greensboro', in Guilford, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th.

At Ashboro', in Randolph county, on Thursday, the 10th.

At Lexington, in Davidson county, on Saturday, the 12th.

At Winston, in Forsyth county, on Monday, the 14th, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of physical disability.

EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 23-4d Surgeon General.

$2,000 REWARD.

ON THE 20TH OF JULY LAST THE FOLLOWING bonds were stolen from my safe by the 3d New York Cavalry: Numbers 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, for one thousand dollars each, all dated the 1st of Jan., 1863, and all payable in Raleigh, North Carolina. I will pay two thousand dollars for the recovery of these bonds.

W. W. PARKER,
Feb 24-10t* Rocky Mount, N. C.

RECRUITS WANTED.—A FEW MORE recruits can be received in Capt. Galloway's company if application be made immediately in person. This company is organized under a special order from the Secretary of War for local duty at Salisbury, N. C. This company will never be ordered to the field. Those wishing to join must make application immediately to Capt. Galloway, commanding post, Salisbury, N. C., or to me.

W. R. SNEAD,
Recruiting officer.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 22, 1864. Feb 25-2t

IRON FOR BACON.—I HAVE GENUINE Swedes iron that I will exchange with farmers for good round dry bacon pound for pound. It is in whole bars of 150 to 175 lbs. each and no fixtures for cutting. Those who don't want a whole bar had better club with their neighbors. Store open on Friday of each week.

W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.

Feb. 22, 1864. Feb 25-3t*

NOTICE.—I WILL SELL AT THE COURT House door in the town of Pittsboro', a likely negro man aged 24, for cash, on Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

JOHN MANNING, Jr., Ag't.

Feb. 16, 1864. Feb 25-2t

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FARM ON FRENCH BROAD, N. C.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED farms on the above river is offered for sale. It contains from sixty to seventy acres of rich bottom land ready for cultivation, a portion of which is capable of producing from ninety to one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. Seventy acres of well timbered high land. The dwelling, a Gettic cottage, is on a bluff sixty feet above the river, commanding a view of the same, the near and distant mountains, and also of some of the best cultivated farms in western Carolina. It contains seven rooms, each with a fire place, three dressing rooms, pantry and store room. The kitchen is attached to the cottage. A servants house with four rooms, all with fire places, smoke house and other buildings. Near the dwelling is one of the finest and coldest springs in the mountains, a quarry of excellent rock, and some choice young fruit trees. The church (Episcopal) is within half a mile, and Dunn's Rock Hotel one mile and a half. The location is in the centre of a large and respectable neighborhood. Apply to the Post Master at Dunn's Rock, Transylvania county, N. C.

Feb 25-3t*

FOR SALE.

30 SHARES OF CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK AND North Carolina State Bonds.

Feb 24-3t* W. H. JONES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELLing House and a Store Lot and out buildings.

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Two Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres, with a Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation, and may really turn out one of the best in the State. There is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary out houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and peas.

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Cabarrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 miles from Rocky river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. It is said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid farm for wheat, tobacco, corn, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY,
Feb 3-1m Windsor, N. C.

Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISkey; also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to

J. P. PRAIRIE & CO.,
Jan 13-tf Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

COTTON CARDS.

AT THE LAST COUNTY COURT IT WAS ORdered that the Executive Committee receive the Cotton Cards intended for the County of Wake, and in pursuance of said order, the Cards have been placed in the hands of M. E. Royster, Esq., Raleigh, for distribution. Sub-Agents will apply to him, get the Cards and supply their districts.

NATHAN IVEY,
Feb 25-2t Chm'n Ex. Com.

Confederate copy 2 times.

WANTED,

TO RENT OR BUY A COMFORTABLE FAMILY residence in this City for a small family. Apply at Progress Office. Feb 25-4t

WANTED,

A WIFE BY A MAN OF GOOD STANDING AND well recommended. For further particulars address "KEY BOX," Company Shops, N. C.

Feb 25-4t

NOTICE.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 14th inst., my negro woman TINEY. She is about 30 years old, some five feet two or three inches high, a dark molatto, with the right breast cut off. I will pay twenty-five dollars for the arrest of said woman so that I may get her again. Any information concerning her will be liberally rewarded. SARAH K. ROSS,

Feb 24-3t* Durham's, N. C.

Office Southern Express Company,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13th, 1864.

MUCH COMPLAINT BEING MADE OF THE DElays by this Company in forwarding merchandise, I am instructed to advertise that the Rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take precedence over all others, and next in order packages forwarded by friends or Associations to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of this rule, together with limited facilities for transportation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others. A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag't.

Feb 16-1m

Office Southern Express Company,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 10th, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that persons who ship packages containing Spirits, Wines or Cordials, without informing our Agent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, Wines or Cordials, will not be forwarded by this Company except under special contract.

JAS. SHUTER,
Sup't and Act'g Pres't.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 16-1m

$400 REWARD

FOR THE ARREST AND DELIVERY IN JAIL SO I can get them of my 2 men. WASHINGTON ROLAND, black, 6 feet high, 23 years old, has very high peaks in his forehead, weighs about 160 pounds and has a very small foot, wears No. 8 shoes, had on when he left homespun pants, Confederate jacket and a Yankee overcoat, he had also a black cloth suit, was bought in Richmond last June and was raised in Wilmington, N. C.—EDWARD, mulatto, near 6 feet high, about 21 years old, bowlegged, had on ordinary homespun and blue jacket.—Both wear caps. The above named boys left the subscriber on the 28th January, and were seen at Christiansville on the 29th and had an opportunity of crossing the Roanoke river, and are supposed to be making their way to Wilmington or the Yankees.

B. C. WATKINS,
Hallsboro' P. O., Chesterfield, Co., Va.

Feb 16-5tosw

TO THE MAGISTRATES OF WAKE COUNTY.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO MEET AT the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday next, the 27th, to more fully consider and arrange the Finances of the County.

By order of the Court.

Feb 22-3t J. J. PERRELL, Clerk.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

GOLD BULLION.

100 PENNYWEIGHTS GOLD BULLION TO EXchange for Confederate money. Apply at this office. Feb 22-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT
Jan 19-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

W. B. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 9-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon Kenneth Rayner, Gaston B Vance, Benj abe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Asst, Private Secretary
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General
John F H Rose, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William R Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice...William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas L Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert I Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Elder Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M., is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendent of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Mass, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President.—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State.—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. B Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice.—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga, Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department.—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department.—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A. Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department.—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department.—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH.

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East—arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:30 p m, leaves 1:30 p m.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 11 a m, arrives 4th night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 10:45 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

LEATHER TO EXCHANGE FOR HIDES.

I WILL GIVE LEATHER FOR GOOD DRY HIDES. Any person wishing to make the exchange can have the chance by calling on me at my Tannery, or addressing me at Gibsonville, N. C.

Feb 15-3t D. T. POOLE.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, GUILFORD county, N. C., 3 miles East from Jamestown, 5 miles West of the N. C. Railroad, containing Sixteen rooms, with double floors, a good Store House on each floor, and the Public Hall on the third story, with all necessary out buildings. For further information apply to the undersigned at Mount Pleasant, Guilford county, N. C.

Feb 15-3t* MATHEWS & PEARCE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its next session, for the incorporation of a Company to be called the Yadkin Iron Company, with the privilege of mining and manufacturing iron, and other metals, in Davie county, N. C.

Feb 15-3t*

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1864.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in labor and all articles that enter into the publishing business compels us to advance our terms for subscription and advertising. On and after the first day of March the price of the PROGRESS will be as follows:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00

After the 1st of March single copies of the paper will be sold at the counter at 25 cents. The price to agents and news dealers as heretofore, $10 a hundred.

All advertisements will be charged $3 a square of eight lines or less, from this date.

All subscriptions made before the 1st of March will be taken at the present rates.

A WEEKLY PROGRESS.

In order to supply many persons in sections of the State where the mail facilities will not justify the taking of daily papers, we shall issue

A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE PROGRESS, early in March, which will contain the latest news from the Army, with accounts and details of battles, &c., by telegraph, from our own Correspondents and from other sources.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS will be published on a whole sheet and will contain a large amount of reading matter, and always have the latest TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as Agents, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers, with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent immediately, as the first number will be issued between the 10th and 20th of March. Subscriptions will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY PROGRESS—Three Months,		$3 00
" "	Six Months,	5 00

Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly at $2 a square for each insertion, ten lines minion type to count a square. Money must accompany all orders.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1864.

Our weekly exchanges will do us a favor by copying this prospectus once or twice or by calling attention thereto editorially.

The Substitute Question.

Some interest has been felt for some days past to hear the decision in a case where the principal of a substitute had been arrested by the enrolling officer, argued before Chief Justice Pearson at Salisbury. The decision has been made and is in favor of the principal, but by consent the case is to come up before a full bench in June, for a final decision. The Greensboro *Patriot* says:

We learn from one of the Counsel engaged in the argument of this question before Chief Justice Pearson at Salisbury, that on Monday last he announced his decision, which was: that the Act of Congress rendering the Principals of Substitutes liable to military duty, was a breach of contract between them and the government; and was unconstitutional and void.—His attention was then called to the late act suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, which reached Salisbury after his opinion was prepared; and he held that it did not apply to the Principals of Substitutes.

We further learn that in the matter of Walton, the petitioner was discharged from custody for the present, but the case was agreed between the Council for the government and the Court upon an appeal to the next session of the Supreme Court—in June next, at which time a decision will be rendered from a full bench governing that and all simular cases.

Gov. Vance returned to the city yesterday morning. We learn that he addressed large crowds at Wilkesboro, Statesville and Salisbury, and that he took ground against a Convention and said that he had no authority to convene the Legislature, that body having adjourned to meet on a certain day.—We learn that the speech was carefully reported and that it will be published, when all will have an opportunity of reading and seeing for themselves the positions occupied by Governor Vance relative to the war, the policy of the State, &c. We hope to be able lay the speech before our readers at an early day.

GEN. BRAGG.—President Davis has appointed Gen. Braxton Bragg Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the Confederacy, and assigned him to duty at Richmond. Hereafter we suppose military operations in all the Departments of the Confederacy will be directed by Gen. Bragg, after mature deliberation and consultation with the President. We trust this arrangement may operate beneficially by rendering our armeis more efficient and the campaigns more successful.

We are glad to see that the wounds of Col. Gilmer, of the 27th Regiment N. C. Troops, have so improved that he is able to leave his bed and walk about, and that hopes are entertained that he will soon be able to resume command of his regiment. Col. Gilmer is a gallant officer and we hope he will soon be restored to health and to his command.

Our venerable correspondent at Goldsboro may be assured that he shall always have a respectful hearing in our columns, and though his sentiments may sometimes differ from our own, his contributions will be none the less welcome. Ours is not a *personal*, but a newspaper.

We learn that the Yankees made a raid with negro troops on the North side of the Chowan river last week, and that many of the citizens were stripped of all they had. No people in the Confederacy have suffered more than those in the counties beyond the Chowan river.

Major General Wilcox, who has been in this city for several days, left last night. Gen. Wilcox is a native of North Carolina, and though we say it, there is no braver or more gallant officer in the army.

The proprietors of the "New Market Store" have our thanks for a fine plate of oysters sent us last night.

Mr. Reinhardt has been elected as Commoner from Catawba county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Roberts. It is said that Mr. Reinhardt has never sold wheat for more than $2 per bushel, corn $1, and flour $5 per 100 lbs., since the commencement of the war, and often lower.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Mobile papers already suppose as that the Yankees who were supposed to be marching on Meridian, had retraced their track and were marching for the Mississippi river. We hope they will not be permitted to return as quietly as they advanced. The *Examiner* of Wednesday says:

"We have important news this morning from Sherman's expedition. An official dispatch was received at the War Department last night, from General Polk, stating that Sherman's forces had evacuated Meridian, and were retreating in two columns in the direction of Vicksburg. It is supposed that the Yankee commander, finding his designs on Mobile thwarted and his cavalry reinforcements intercepted, and being in distress for supplies, was forced to abandon his expedition, and betake himself to the desperate expedient of a retreat through a country stripped of its supplies and laid waste by his advance.

Whether he can accomplish a retreat with success remains to be seen. The whole country from Jackson to Meridian is said to be devastated. It is said that in Raymond, Clinton, Brandon and Jackson not a single house is left standing except the public buildings. Along Sherman's line of advance, the farms were laid waste, the fences destroyed, and residences given to the flames. The Yankee commander is reported to have boasted in a speech before he left Memphis that he would subdue the spirit of the people of Mississippi by a system of barbarities never before practiced upon any people. These are now likely to react upon their guilty author; and his retreat lies through the desert he had left in his rear."

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Of the movements of Sherman the Mobile *Register* of the 19th says:

The ultimate purposes had in view by Gen. Sherman are not yet fully developed. The latest intelligence from above is that the column which has been moving southward from Meridian, having come down as low as Sander's Mills, just above De Soto, burning them and the Railroad bridge at the same point, had returned to Quitman.

Experienced scouts are moving up towards Quitman, and during the day we shall probably have reliable information of their strength and position.

A gentleman, who followed in their wake from Brandon, says that as he passed Meridian, he saw a large column of the enemy moving North from that point towards Old Marion. He does not think the column proceeding this way was very large, and we learn that this is now the view in official quarters, based upon information received by them. A late dispatch says the number is variously estimated from 2,500 to 14,000—the first figures are probably nearest the truth.

A dispatch from Demopolis states that the enemy has not yet appeared east of Meridian on the lines of the telegraph. Sherman may be waiting for the junction of his expected cavalry force from the direction of Holly Springs before proceeding further east.

LATER.

[From the Evening News.]

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS—THE YANKEES MOVING TOWARDS THE BIGBEE.

The report we published yesterday of the retirement of the raiding party that burned the bridge and mill above De Soto is confirmed. A dispatch published this morning states that the enemy have retired from Quitman, after burning the Courthouse, government storehouse, and other public buildings, in the direction of Enterprise, and information by the train this morning confirms this intelligence. So we may now regard it as certain that the enemy intends no direct movement against Mobile on the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, or, as we think, at all from the expedition under the command of Gen. Sherman.

By the steamer Admiral, from Demopolis, arrived this morning, we have some interesting intelligence from the Bigbee river, much of which it is not prudent at present to publish. The "Admiral," with a number of other boats has been detained for several days, to "facilitate military purposes," by Gen. Polk, and we are happy to be able to say that our army in that quarter has been successfully collected, is in fair condition, and that preparations are making to dispute vigorously the advance of the enemy across our own State—an advance which it seems he has already begun.

The "Admiral" brings intelligence that the Federals are advancing across Choctaw county, and were reported, when she passed that point, about thirty miles west of Tuscahoma. Our cavalry were on the west side of the Bigbee, and Gen. Adams, it is said, had an engagement with their advance on Tuesday, with what results is not stated. We are rejoiced at the evidences of renewed activity displayed by our forces, and we trust the enemy may find his bold experiment of probing the heart of the Gulf States at least "extra hazardous," as the underwriter say. If properly met and opposed, not a man of the invading host will be permitted to escape unharmed to Yankeedom.

LATER FROM QUITMAN.

After the foregoing paragraphs were written, we received a private letter from Quitman, from which we extract as follows:

"This short note is written under unpleasant circumstances. The enemy has paid us a visit. They have done considerable damage, burned the Courthouse, Railroad Depot, and several hundred bales of cotton, the government warehouse, the new and commodious hospital buildings, some vacant houses, the Masonic Hall, and lastly, the office of the Quitman *Advertiser*, material, &c.

They then burned the railroad bridge south of this place, and Dr. Jere. Sanders' steam saw mill, and then burned Harman's splendid double saw steam mill, &c.

They plundered extensively and indiscriminately, evincing a decided relish for ham and eggs and poultry.

They made their advent about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, about 2,000 strong, infantry and mounted infantry. They returned to Enterprise to-day (Thursday,) camping about three miles from here last night. It is supposed they carried off about forty negroes.

* * * * * * * * *

Yours, H.

FORT POWELL.

The *Register* says:

All the military and naval officers we have conversed with, are of the opinion that this little work—that is, little in the island ground it occupies—came out of the ordeal to which the Yankee fleet subjected it, not only unscathed, but in such style as gives them increased confidence in its ability to defy the enemy's fire. The work itself was not grazed, and nothing but the officers' quarters, built of wood, was damaged. At the distance at which the enemy delivered his fire, Fort Powell is deemed impregnable, and it has a garrison that will hold it and give the Yanks some of their Charleston experience. If the fleet comes to closer quarters somebody will "be hurt." And there is no running past in this case, for the fort has to be reduced, and the channel dug out, before the Yankees can enter the bay of Mobile that way.—Some have thought they could land on Dauphin Island and establish a battery there against Powell.—But the distance is too considerable for an effective battering fire, besides which our own gunboats can command the beach where they would erect a battery.

Sand has already played an important part as a material for defensive fortifications. Gen. Beauregard brought out its virtues at Charleston, and Powell is writing a new chapter in honor of it.

There has been no fight on the fort since the first day's bombardment. A heavy fog prevailed the entire day on the 20th, and the entire fleet was engaged in getting out of the shallow water in the bay. The Yankee vessels, under that cover of the fog, got aground before they were aware of it.

On the whole, the little fort and its garrison have behaved nobly so far, and, with the exception of Wagner and Sabine Pass before the eyes of its brave defenders, they have in their grasp a glorious and successful defence, that will cover them with honor and confer a lasting benefit on the cause and country.

Of the attack on Fort Powell the *Appeal* says:

A private letter to one of the editors, dated Feb. 17th, says: "The excitement here has subsided this morning. Com. Farragut, with his fleet, was at Grant's Pass, 24 miles below here, yesterday, and sent over a few of his cards at Fort Powell, but hauled off again in the evening. This was probably on account of the water being so low that they could not get over the bar. There has been a strong North wind for the past few days, which drives the tide out, and from that cause the water is probably lower on the bar than it has been for some time. Should the wind change to the south, a different stage of water may be anticipated."

Another letter to a gentleman in this city says: "The only article that has depreciated here since the raid excitement commenced is Confederate currency. Tobacco, sugar, provisions and all kinds of goods, are in demand at advanced prices. How this should be I cannot explain, unless it is that some of the citizens of Mobile intend to remain with their wares, and when the Yankees come in, (if such an event should ever occur,) dispose of their goods for greenbacks."

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The destruction of property, private and public, has been immense. The *Mississippian* of the 20th says:

The Yankees, we learn, were still in Meridian at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The main body of the force has not left Meridian since they arrived.—The report that Enterprise was occupied by them is untrue, except by a detachment.

We learn that the enemy has thrown out wings in all directions to destroy railroads and corn. The Alabama and Mississippi River Railroad was torn up for ten miles east of Meridian. They sent detachments to Enterprise, Quitman and DeSoto. At Quitman they destroyed a hospital. At DeSoto they destroyed a railroad bridge and burnt a large lot of government corn. These indications look very much like the preparations of a retreat. We learn that General Polk is quite sanguine, and thinks the enemy will soon be compelled to leave East Mississippi.

Generals Lee and Forrest are just where they ought to be. Altogether, affairs do not look as bad as many suppose. The future movements of the enemy are enveloped in mystery. It is not certain what direction they will take from Meridian. Mobile and Selma are equally threatened, though it is more than likely the whole force will take the back-track to Jackson as fast as they can go.

We also learn that General Logan, with a Yankee column of 15,000, was marching upon Columbus, Miss., from Oxford *en route* to Demopolis, with a view of forming a junction with Sherman, and it is supposed his tardy movements caused Sherman's delay at Meridian. Gens. Ruggles and Gholson, with the State forces, co-operating with certain forces of the Confederacy, are supposed to be able to thwart the column under Logan.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

We copy the following beautiful extract from the Lenten Address of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Johns, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Virginia, and commend it to the attentive perusal of our readers:

Last, not least, indeed of paramount importance, as effecting all our other interests, let me commend to you the interests of our assailed and suffering country. Without injury done or assigned to others—with no offence alleged but the desire and determination to exercise the inherent right of self-government—and notwithstanding every pacific effort within the verge of reason and honor, these Confederate States, with a population of seven millions of freemen, have, for nearly three years, been exposed to the horrors of a war waged with atrocious cruelty, and that by a people with whom we had been associated in bonds of national and Christian brotherhood. It is not my province to portray those outrages, or to suggest aught to inflame those feelings which such wrongs naturally provoke, but rather to counsel their control and moderation. We cannot be insensible to the evils our enemies have perpetrated, or indifferent to the purposes of destruction which they fiercely proclaim. We cannot be blind to the vast preparations made and making for their accomplishment. But we need not be cast down and disquieted by the occasional and temporary success in a conflict where the numerical disparity is so great. Our strength is not in the multitude of our hosts, but in the justice of our cause; and our help is not in an arm of flesh, but in "Him who sitteth on the throne judging right, and to whom we may make our appeal in this our necessity, that He would take the cause into his own hands, and judge between us and our enemies." We may, for the increase of our humble confidence, remember how it is written, "If thou seest the oppression of the poor and the violent perverting of judgment in a province, marvel not at this: for he that is higher than the highest regardeth; and there be higher than they." And again—how is it written. "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord."—To him, therefore, we may address ourselves during this season of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and beseech him to deliver us from the hands of our enemies, and give us peace. Such prayers faithfully offered place us within the covenant where mercy will embrace us on every side, and cover us as with an impervious shield.

But, brethren, let us not miscalculate and be dispirited by the disappointment it occasions. In effecting the deliverance which we desire, God may lead us by a way which we know not, and through more arduous labors, and severer and more protracted trials than we apprehend; and by such dispensation better answer our prayers than our inclinations would prescribe. There may be much corruption to expurgate before we are in a condition to profit truly and permanently by the blessing of peace. We may need stronger treatment than we have yet experienced, to prepare us for the safe enjoyment of liberty. Indeed this is not improbable, when we consider the ravenous selfishness which prevails under the various forms of covetness, discord, strife and frivolous indulgences.

Perhaps we must feel the formidable danger pressing more closely upon our very life, before individuals will forbear to labor supremely for their private interest and become identified in the great struggle for national existence and safety.

If whilst those on whom the responsibility rests are striving to the utmost to provide sustenance for those noble men who form our army and are enduring hardness, and facing death for our defence—others are hoarding up the providions of the country, and speculating on its necessities, or lavishly consuming them on their own lusts—need we be surprised if hostile hands are permitted to plunder what is thus perverted or prostituted?

If whilst the groans of the wounded and dying and the wail of the bereaved, are coming up to Him from every part of our land, we drown them by noisy merriment. If we go in the drapery of mourning, and, as it were, dance daily around the fresh graves of the worthy dead, who have fallen in protecting us—need we be surprised if yet more chastisement is sent to rouse us to our senses and encourage us in becoming penitence?

Oh, let us seek to be nothing less than

and not less fervently, will turn unto the Lord our God with weeping and prayer, for he is gracious and merciful to hear prayer and repenteth him of the evil. [illegible] of affliction, and inglorious love of ease, like Issachar, as a strong ass couching down between two burdens, who saw that rest was good and the land that it was pleasant and bowed his shoulders to bear, and became a servant unto tribute"—we shall be exposed to and try our ways. Let us rend our hearts rise in the strength of the mighty God of Jacob, and give ourselves with true devotion to our country, ready for any sacrifice its welfare may demand.

If this Lenten season is signalized by such service as have been sketched, it must prove productive of great and lasting good to ourselves and to the Church and Confederacy. We may hope that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety will be established amongst us, and that God, even our own God will give us his blessing.

For the Progress.]

The Crisis.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Although I write to you under an anonymous signature, you know me and my antecedents; in actions regarding the present crisis, and that I am, in some measure, entitled to the confidence of my fellow-citizens; making allowances for the weakness of human nature and the common errors of our nature and estate.

Unconnected and uninfluenced by any party, as such, I am at a stand point from which, I trust, I can discern and judge of the affairs of the present crisis, with unbiased feelings and unprejudiced influences. Though I am liable to the errors of misinterpretation, I trust I shall not wilfully fall into such a fault.

It is with pain that I admit the conviction, that at the present awful hour, we have, in North Carolina and other parts of the Confederacy, as bad men as the world ever knew. And these are found among the original secessionists, of which array I am one of the oldest in the State, and also among the Conservatives, their opponents.

At the opening of this war, I was for the adoption of Martial Law throughout the Confederacy. Like every thing else that falls into human hands, this would have afforded instances of wrong doing—but nothing like the monstrous oppression and distress, occasioned by the extortion of the present hour. I felt that we would not do well without an energetic Executive, and prompt and efficient action in all authoritative departments. These views were not sustained by democratic or republican principles; it was not a subject on which mere politicians could play a sort of game of "push pin," as they vainly imagined. It was one on which statesmen, who could control the destiny of empire, could only contemplate with favorable results.

But energetic measures were defeated for a time, until the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* became an acknowledged necessity, and other acts also become so, which could not be rated among the political deeds required by these democratic notions, which amounted to the doctrine that any man could do as he pleased, in all matters, both public and private.

There was one point that attracted much attention. The authorities, very unwisely, as I thought, were anxious to suppress certain newspapers, and many even encouraged violence.

My notion was to let all enjoy the liberty of the press. Let every editor say what he pleased about official persons or others; always giving him to understand that his remarks would be *subject to the law of libel.*

"Hail sacred polity, by freedom reared;
Hail freedom sacred, when by *law* restrained."

But it would be tedious and uninteresting to notice and discuss the several points at issue. How we got into the present crisis, and what could have been done or left undone are not the proper questions now. The real one at issue is, how are we to get out of it? This, should you print this, I will show in my next communication. L.

GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE.

A correspondent of the Atlanta *Register*, writing from Rome, Ga., on the 18th, says:

Thinking you might wish to hear from this portion of the front, I take a little spare time this evening, to drop you what little news there is afloat.—When we came here, the citizens were all looking for General Wilder and his mounted infantry, but as yet, he has not made his appearance nearer than Lebanon, Alabama. His force is a portion of the army that crossed at Larkin's Ferry. The news now is that Wilder has fallen back to the river again. Rumor says there are at least forty thousand Federals at Larkin's Ferry, but its reliability cannot be vouched for. My opinion is, however, when the great Federal engine is moved in the Spring, it will come via Rome.

The brigade is in fine health and spirits, and it will give a good account of itself when the proper time comes. There is not a more gallant, gentlemanly and chivalrous officer in the Confederacy, than Brig. Gen. John C. Brown. And his men are some of those who have resolved never to lay down their arms till their country is free—till the houses and graves of Jackson, White, Carroll, Polk, and Tennessee's other sons, are liberated from Federal rule.

I learn from a gentleman of perfect liability, just from Mary and Giles counties, that large bodies of Federal soldiers are re-enlisting and being furloughed for sixty days. He also states that the Small Pox is raging in Columbia and other towns, along the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

We have various rumors about this army moving, but I cannot vouch for them, and will not give them. The whole army is in a better condition than ever before. So the shirks and croakers in the rear, need not make much fuss yet. We are having quite a good time here, eatables are plentiful, and much cheaper than any place in the Confederacy, that I have been at. Rome is an old fashioned Tennessee city, all the people are kind, and look like this war had not robbed them of their souls, as it has many other places in the South.

THE PANIC.

On the publication of the Currency Bill passed by Congress, prices immediately "leaped up." Everything has an upward tendency. Yesterday, whisky, which had been selling ten days ago for $90 per gallon, could not be bought at $120. Brown sugar $12½ per pound, by the hogshead, and none offering. Some of the dealers have absolutely shut up and refused to do business at all, preferring to hold on to the goods rather than receive anything in the shape of money larger than a $5 note.

All this is but the result of the sudden panic into which the country has been thrown by the unexpected repudiation of a portion of the currency. It is, however, the mere influx of the tide, and its reflux will retine prices to their old standard. It seems to be generally conceded by all parties that prices will fall, the currency appreciate, and everything "get better" after the first of April.

But it is much easier to carry prices up than to bring them down: and the reduction of prices will not be so rapid as the advance. The [illegible] of life will still demand high figures, but the necessaries will probably fall. The bill passed by Congress, and known as the "Foreign Commerce Bill," was supposed [illegible] and it will, without doubt, accomplish its object, which was to [illegible] runners to bring into the country [illegible], for the use of the people of the Confederacy, or cause their operations to languish. [illegible] bill, relating to agriculturists and [illegible], like sale of produce to the government [illegible] of soldiers at reduced prices. [illegible] conscription instead in the Confederacy [illegible] will be [illegible]

tofore; and if the government will only allow the importation of food instead of millions of dollars worth of fancy articles and high priced dry goods, there will be no complaint among the poor for the want of what they really need; the necessaries of life will be abundant and cheap, and our people will learn to depend upon themselves and their own exertions, their internal resources, and not on the ingenuity of the outside world.—*Examiner*, 24th.

HAVE WE ANY LIKE HIM IN OUR MIDST.—A citizen of Houston communicates the following to the *Texas Telegraph*:

On yesterday I called upon Dr. Robinson, one of the principal physicians of our city, for my medical bill and that of my daughter, whose husband is in the army of Tennessee, and the Doctor replied that he had no account against either of us; that Congress exempted him from military duty on account of his being a physician, and left him at home to provide for and enjoy the society of his family, consequently he felt it to be his duty to serve soldiers' families free of charge—that he would make enough out of those who were at home making fortunes, to afford him a living, and as a living for his family was all that he wanted to make during this war, he was satisfied.

Meeting of Town Commissioners.

RALEIGH, Feb. 24, 1864.

A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held this evening. Present: Wm. H. Harrison, Esq., Mayor. Messrs. N. P. Harp, W. H. H. Tucker, S. Scott, Parker Overby, J. J. Overby, A. L. Lougee, A. Creech, Dr. Wm. H. McKee, and W. B. Richardson, Commissioners.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were presented, read, and on motion, allowed, viz:

C. H. Horton,	Watchman,	$53.50
E. A. Johnson,	"	65.00
W. C. Parker,	"	57.75
Wm. Beevers,	"	65.00
M. C. Luter,	"	65.00
C. A. Driver,	"	65.00
Wm. Overby,	"	65.00
Joe Miller, for getting stone,		54.00
		96.75

Accounts allowed for provisions for persons with small-pox:

Williford Upchurch,	$75.00
L. H. Adams,	214.25
Ransom Johnson	77.25
Thomas Johnson, for guarding cases,	30.00

The Committee appointed to examine the fences of the City Cemetery reported that it could be repaired with some 1,800 feet of plank and post; also that they could procure a dwelling for the Sexton for $300, which report was received.

On motion of Col. Tucker, ordered that the lot adjoining the graveyard belonging to the city, on which the dwelling was recently burnt, be added to the graveyard.

On motion of Dr. McKee, ordered that in future the lots sold in the graveyard shall bring $1 per square foot for citizens and $1,50 for non-residents.

On motion of Col. Tucker, the street hands were allowed $3 per day for their labor.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

DIED.

In this City, on the 24th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH WATSON, wife of Mr. William Watson, aged 43 years. The deceased was a woman of many excellencies of heart and mind, and it may be truly said that "none knew her but to love her, none named her but to praise."

The dead—the dead! Oh! we sadly yearn
For those who can never more return,
Who made in our lives, those brighter hours,
That came but to whisper of sun and flowers
There ecta'd for ever a joy to dwell
Where'er the light of their glad hearts fell,
But sorrow alone is left to shed
A requiem sigh for the buried dead.

The Richmond *Examiner* and *Dispatch* will please copy and send bills to this office.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Mrs Watson will take place at the Methodist Church at 3½ o'clock this afternoon. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Surgeon General's Office.
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTING of

Surgeon HENRY CRUDUP,
Ass't Surgeon —— HARRIS,

will meet at Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Monday, March the 14th.

At Concord, in Cabarrus county, on Wednesday, the 16th.

At Albemarle, in Stanly county, on Friday, the 18th.

At Troy, in Montgomery county, on Monday, the 21st.

At Charlotte, in Mecklenburg county, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th.

At Monroe, in Union county, on Saturday the 26th.

At Wadesboro', in Anson county, on Monday, the 28th.

At Rockingham, in Richmond county, on Wednesday the 30th.

At Carthage, in Moore county, on Friday, the 1st April, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of physical disability.

EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 26-td Surgeon General.

ATTENTION! CAPITALISTS!!

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT of capital in an Iron Company is now open and may be embraced on application to the undersigned. Such exemptions and privileges have been obtained from the Secretary of War as insures the prompt and successful prosecution of the enterprise.

Application must be made forthwith, when more full particulars will be given.

Ten men needed with $100,000 each, and they are wanted immediately.

W. J. HAWKINS,
Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Feb 26-1w

Wilmington Journal, Charleston Mercury, Petersburg Express, Richmond Dispatch, Fayetteville Observer and Lynchburg Republican copy one week and forward bills.

TEA SEED, FROM THE GENUINE CHINESE TEA PLANT.

GROWN IN THE OPEN GROUND, WITHIN THREE miles of Fayetteville, without any protection from cold or heat, rain or drought! The plants which produced these seed can be seen at Mr. James M. Smith's residence near this place. The flavor of the Tea is equal to the best imported!

Plant until 1st April in rich or good land, three seeds in a hill, one inch deep, seven feet each way and keep clean during the whole year. For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and in Raleigh, by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb 26-2t

DESERTED,

FROM THE STATE SALT WORKS, ON THE 17TH instant, ROBERT BUTLER of Randolph County, N. C., aged thirty-one years—also J. C. BRANSON of Randolph County, aged 29 years. A reward of thirty dollars each, will be paid for their delivery to the undersigned or to any Confederate Enrolling Officer of the State.

D. G. WORTH,
State Salt Commissioner, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb 26-4t

HORSE THIEF.

STOLEN FROM THE STABLES OF THE SUBscriber on Friday night, the 11th inst., a dark Bay Horse, rather [illegible] hind feet white, heavy mane and tail—[illegible] a natural pace. A reward of $300 will be paid for his recovery. A description. WINIFRED LAWSON, Speight's Bridge N. C.

Feb 26-1w*

TO BOYS.

ONE OR TWO GOOD WHITE BOYS CAN FIND profitable employment by immediate application at the Progress Office.

Feb 26-tf

ANNUAL MEETING.

[illegible]

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chatham Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 3rd March next.

W. W. VASS,
Secretary.